PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

To:

FENSTER, Maier
FENSTER & COMPANY PATENT
ATTORNEYS, LTD
P.O.Box 10256
Petach Tikva 49002
ISRAEL

RECEIVED

1 6 -05- 2000

FENSTER & Co.
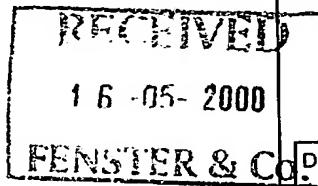
PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Rule 71.1)

| Date of mailing (day/month/year) | 1 1. 05. 00 |

Applicant's or agent's file reference	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
092/00810	

International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/IL99/00055	28/01/1999	30/01/1998

Applicant
NET-EXPRESS LTD. et al.

1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.

2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.

3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. **REMINDER**

   The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

   Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

   For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/	Authorized officer
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Schall. H Tel.+49 89 2399-2647

Form PCT/IPEA/416 (July 1992)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 092/00810	**FOR FURTHER ACTION**	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No. PCT/IL99/00055	International filing date *(day/month/year)* 28/01/1999	Priority date *(day/month/year)* 30/01/1998
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC G06F17/30		

Applicant
NET-EXPRESS LTD. et al.

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.

2. This REPORT consists of a total of 11 sheets, including this cover sheet.

   ☒ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

   These annexes consist of a total of **10** sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

I	☒	Basis of the report
II	☐	Priority
III	☒	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
IV	☒	Lack of unity of invention
V	☒	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations suporting such statement
VI	☐	Certain documents cited
VII	☒	Certain defects in the international application
VIII	☒	Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 23/08/1999	Date of completion of this report ⁿ 1. 05. 00
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized officer Glaser, N Telephone No. +49 89 2399 8336

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1994)

I. Basis of the report

1. This report has been drawn on the basis of (*substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.*):

Description, pages:

1-20   as originally filed

Claims, No.:

1-88   as received on   29/03/2000   with letter of   29/03/2000

Drawings, sheets:

1,2   as originally filed

2. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐   the description,   pages:
- ☐   the claims,   Nos.:
- ☐   the drawings,   sheets:

3. ☒   This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

     see separate sheet

4. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:

- ☐   the entire international application.

- ☒   claims Nos. 2-88.

because:

☐ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):

☒ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. 2-3, 14-15, 16-20, 21-43 are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):

    see separate sheet

☒ the claims, or said claims Nos. 4-13 are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.

☒ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. 44-88.

IV. Lack of unity of invention

1. In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:

    ☐ restricted the claims.

    ☐ paid additional fees.

    ☐ paid additional fees under protest.

    ☒ neither restricted nor paid additional fees.

2. ☐ This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.

3. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is

    ☐ complied with.

    ☒ not complied with for the following reasons:

    see separate sheet

4. Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report:

    ☐ all parts.

    ☒ the parts relating to claims Nos. 1-43.

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes:	Claims	1
	No:	Claims	
Inventive step (IS)	Yes:	Claims	
	No:	Claims	1
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes:	Claims	1
	No:	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

   see separate sheet

VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

   see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

   see separate sheet

The examination is being carried out on the **following application documents**:

Description, pages:
1-20   as originally filed

Claims, No.:
1-88   as received on   29/03/2000   with letter of   29/03/2000

Drawings, sheets:
1,2   as originally filed

Section I (Basis of opinion)

1.   The amendments filed with the letter dated 29.3.2000 introduce subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed, contrary to Article 34(2)(b) PCT. The amendments concerned are the following:

1.1   Having regard to claims 1, 14, 16 and 21, there is not support found in the application as filed for the feature "information associated with a content of the site". This feature is.disregarded from the feature examination.

1.2   No support is found for claims 4-13 **for being made dependent from claim 1** because claim 1 does not define an analysis step which is considered to be necessary for the feature "page address is determined using a database of associations" of claim 4 and the features of claims 5-13.

      New claim 4 is seen to correspond to original claim 20 which was dependent on claim 13 and this claim 13 was defining such an analysis step which is not defined in current claim 1.

Section III (No opinion)

1.1   Due to the serious lack of conciseness and the resulting lack of clarity (see Section VII/VIII) , it is at present not suitable to carry out a full examination of the claims. Having regard to claims 1-43, there is still a serious doubt about the subject matter for which protection is sought. For that reason, examination is only carried out for the

independent claim 1; note however, the features "software ..." are disregarded from the feature examination due to a lack of clarity (see Section VII/VIII).

1.2   It is acknowledged that according to the PCT more than one independent claim might be appropriate for defining the invention; however, the current set of claims 1-43 and the description do not disclose the invention in such terms that the solution to the technical problem can be fully understood, as required by Article 6 and Rule 5 PCT. Moreover, having regard to the description, the independent claims do not define all of the essential features of the invention.

1.3   The applicant is invited to refer to Section VII/VIII for further details.

2.   No opinion is given to the dependent **claims 17-20 and 22-43**. The dependent claims put an undue burden on the examiner for determining the subject matter of the claims. According to Rule 6.3(c) and PCT/GL/C-III-3.6, all dependent claims should be grouped together to the extent and in the most practicable way possible. The current set of dependent claims creates obscurity in the definition of the subject matter to be protected. It would have been appropriate to define the optional features in the dependent claims in a clear and concise manner that the skilled person in the art is able to identify and to realise the different embodiments.

Section IV (Lack of unity)

1.1   A total of **six different inventions** has been found which are not linked to form a single general inventive concept. Therefore the claimed invention lacks unity (Art. 13 PCT) :

   i.   **Claims 1-43** : a page retrieval method for entering non-standard URL addresses into a WWW browser URL entry field
   ii.   **Claims 44-51** : a server system for converting input information provided to it into a WWW site address.
   iii.   **Claims 52-80** : a software unit adding at least one functionality to a user interface of a WWW browser.
   iv.   **Claims 81-83** : a page retrieval method where the WWW browser entry field

information is spell corrected.

v.   **Claim 84** : a method of accessing an internet resource where the WWW browser entry field information does not even comprise a partial address.

vi.   **Claim 85-88** : a method of e-mail addressing.

1.2   The search report has been established for claims 1-43 and examination is performed for **claims 1-43** only.

Section V (Novelty, Inventive Step)

1.1   Current claim 1, as presently understood according to Section VII/VIII, lacks an inventive step over D1 in the sense of Art. 33(2) PCT. Having regard to Figure 4 of D1, a webpage is disclosed where a user is able to enter non-Latin information through selecting one of the underlined lines, for example the line "... wa arimasuka?". Based on the entered information a wepage is retrieved from the website and directly displayed.

1.2   The difference between the subject matter of claim 1 and D1 is seen to be that in claim 1 the information is entered via the user by typing whereas D1 suggests the selection of a page address from a page list.

1.3   A skilled person in the art is aware of the several possibilities of entering information into a browsers, among others, by typing or by selection from a list. The replacement of the selection of a list by entering through typing is considered to be an obvious alternative which is known to the skilled person in the art who wants, for example, to overcome the objetive problem of providing a simpler information entering for a method of WWW page retrieval with very long page lists where the long lists would require time-consuming scrolling.

2.1   The applicant is informed that the feature "selected responsive to a geographical location at which said information is entered" is anticipated by D3 (EP-A-0 643 541 (AT&T Corporation), 15.3.1995) which allows to determine location specific service data from said database. This is disclosed in column 6, lines 48ff., where the ANI is used to automatically provide the subscriber - via the terminal server - with the local weather report for the area in which the call originated.

2.2   The general teaching of D3 are location based services for the selection and display of information whereby based on user entered information only that information is selected from a remote server which is responsive to a geographical location at which the location was entered. Such a teaching is of general purpose and transposable to information retrieval and selection in general, among others to WWW page retrieval. A method of WWW page retrieval based on non-Latin language information which is entered by a user, defines obviously geographical locations where said particular non-Latin language is being used to be entered.

3.   A new claim 1 according to Section VII/VIII-3.1, would define a standard method of WWW page retrieval **which is neither novel nor inventive over the prior art** such as disclosed in D1. Having regard to the additional features "user-typed information is entered in a non-Latin language", "directly displaying" and "analysing said user-entered information responsive to a geographical location at which said information is entered", the following comments are made :

3.1   The feature "directly displaying" of a retrieved webpage assumes that the entered information is **translated** into **a unique page address** by said translator whereby the page address is either an IP address or a URL address (pages 12-13); otherwise, a selection among the possible pages retrieved based on the entered information would be a necessary. However, the translation of page addresses is a standard operation of DNS servers and is necessary element of a method of WWW page retrieval from a remote website.

3.2   The entering of "non-Latin" information for the retrieval of webpages is known in the technical field from search engines; this is acknowledged by the applicant on pages 1-3. Thereby, the information is entered via an entry field. It would be an obvious extension of such a standard search engine to directly display the result of a search if only one unique result is determined as corresponding to said user-entered information.

3.3   Standard methods of WWW page retrieval provide lists of preferred places of a user or his last places visited; a non-Latin adapted browser provides such a list in a non-Latin language, i.e. a bookmark or a history list with non-Latin descriptions of webpage titles, and the user is able to choose a webpage from such a list. Thereby,

the corresponding page address is unique and the webpage can be directly displayed. The entering of information by the user is done through a selection from a list or via an entry field, in particular for bookmark lists.

3.4 Having regard to "analysing said user-entered information responsive to a geographical location at which said information is entered" and Section VII/VIII-3.3, it is noted that standard methods of WWW page retrieval comprise already the feature of preference lists (i.e. bookmarks, history; note that a user is able to adapt the history of visited webpages by deleting items from said history), kind of user-dependent information which is taken into account for determining a unique page address.

Section VII-VIII (Deficiencies in Form, Content, Clarity)

1. According to Art. 6 EPC an independent claim shall define those features which are necessary and essential for the definition of the claimed subject matter in addition to a statement indicating the designation of the subject matter. It is further noted that a claim shall be clear from the wording of the claim alone (PCT(GL/III-4.2).

2. Having regard to the independent **claims 1, 14, 16 and 21**, the subject matter relates to a page retrieval method for entering non-standard URL addresses into a WWW browser URL entry field but differs in the following features :
   - claim 1 : "wherein said information is entered in <u>a non-Latin language</u>"
   - claim 14 : "wherein directly displaying comprises <u>analysing said information using user-dependent information</u>"
   - claim 16 : "wherein said page is selected responsive to <u>a geographical location</u> at which said information is entered"
   - claim 21 : "wherein said information <u>is entered into a URL entry field in said browser</u>".

2.1 **Claims 1, 14, 16 and 21** do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT in that the matter for which protection is sought is not clearly defined. The claim attempts to define the subject-matter at hand of terms which do not have a precise technical meaning and which therefore obscure the claim (PCT Guidelines C-III, 4.1-4.3) :

- the features "providing said information <u>to a software</u> not associated with said site; ...; ... <u>by said software</u>" are not understood as their technical effect is not defined precisely enough in the claims.

- it is not understood from the claims how the feature "directly displaying" could be technically realised. Apparently, there is no user interaction like selection or other additional operations when the page is displayed with the browser. It is clear that this implies that a <u>unique</u> page is retrieved and displayed or that a selection is done at the website if more than one page is retrieved.

The above features are therefore disregarded from the feature examination.

2.2   **Claims 14, 15 and 16** : it is not understood what contribution the feature "analysing said information usin**g** user-dependent information" of claim 14 has for solving the given technical problem defined in the application because the purpose and the technical effect of this feature is unclear.

Moreover, the feature "providing responsive to a geographical location" of claim 15 is seen to require an essential step of "analysing said information responsive to a geographical location .." as defined in claim 16. However, no such step is defined in claim 14 on which claim 15 depends.

2.3   **Claim 2** : same objections as to claim 14.

2.4   Having regard to **claim 3**, it is unclear if the feature "translation <u>table</u>" is supported by the description which defines on page 12, line 9, a "translation database" instead of a translation table.

2.5   **Claims 17-20** : the "entering of information by typing by a user" of the independent claims defines already that the information is entered into an entry field; two options are possible : (1) the standard URL entry field of the browser is used, or (2) the entry field of a second window overlaying the browser. It is not understood what further limitation is introduced by claim 18 over claim 17; same objection to claim 20 and claim 19.

3.1 Having regard to the description, pages 11ff., **a new claim 1** - which would probably overcome most of the clarity objections - could have been defined as follows: a method of WWW page retrieval from a remote website, comprising entering into a browser information which is a form-free domain name of said remote website, said entering comprising typing by a user; providing said user-entered information of a translator which is not associated with said remote website; determining a page address from said user-entered information whereby said translator matches said user-entered information to a translation database to generate said page address, said translation database is which said user-entered information is a unique index; retrieving said WWW page responsive to said page address from said remote website; directly displaying said page, using said browser, without any additional user intervention beyond said entering.

3.2 Having regard to the description, the "directly displaying" of a retrieved webpage assumes that the entered information is translated into **a unique page address** by said translator whereby the page address is either an IP address or a URL address (pages 12-13); otherwise, a selection among the possible pages retrieved based on the entered information would be a necessary. The existence of a "translation database" (page 4, lines 19-21) is seen as to be essential and should have been defined in claim 1.

It is further noted that a lack of clarity arises from the claims and the description (page 4, page 12) with respect to the terms "database of associations", "translation database", "local translation database" which appear to define the same technical feature. If this is the case, then a consistent terminology should be used through-out the application.

3.3 It is still unclear to which extend the analysis step (for example, claims 14 and 15) contributes to the determination of a unique page address from the translation database based on user-entered information. The translator is said to determine a unique page address from a translation database where said database includes information about the user. In this context, the analysis is understood to take a geographical location at which the information is entered into account (claim 15), or the preferences of a user about associations of non-Latin information with URL or page addresses (claim 14).

CLAIMS

1.   A method of WWW page retrieval from a web site, comprising:

entering information associated with a content of the site, which information is not a WWW address or a portion thereof, which entering comprises typing by a user;

providing said information to a software not associated with said site;

providing a page address responsive to said entered information, by said software;

retrieving said page responsive to said page address; and

directly displaying said page, using a browser, without any additional user intervention, beyond said entering,

wherein said information is entered in a non-Latin language.

2.   A method according to claim 1, comprising providing user-dependent information and wherein providing a page address comprises analyzing said information using said user-dependent information.

3.   A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein providing a page address comprises selecting a URL from a translation table in which said information is a unique index.

4.   A method according to any of claims 1-2, wherein said page address is determined using a database of associations.

5.   A method according to claim 4, wherein said database is at least logically associated with a particular user.

6.   A method according to claim 5, wherein said database includes information regarding a particular user, which information is entered by said user, which page is selected for display responsive to said information and wherein said database is stored at a location remote from where the information is entered for display of said page.

7.   A method according to claim 4 or claim 5, wherein said database comprises at least one association which is particular to said particular user.

21

AMENDED SHEET

8.   A method according to claim 7, wherein analyzing comprises analyzing responsive to said at least one association.

9.   A method according to any of claims 7-8, wherein said at least one association is entered by said particular user.

10.   A method according to any of claims 7-9, wherein said at least one association is automatically generated responsive to a selection of a WWW page, from a plurality of suggested pages, by said particular user.

11.   A method according to claim 7, wherein at least one association in said database is automatically generated responsive to a selection of a particular WWW page, from a plurality of suggested pages, by a plurality of users.

12.   A method according to claim 4 or claim 5, wherein said database is at least logically associated with a translation server, which utilizes said database for translation.

13.   A method according to any of claims 5-12, wherein said at least logical association comprises a physical association.

14.   A method of WWW page retrieval from a web site, comprising:
       entering information associated with the content of the site, which information is not a WWW address or a portion thereof, which entering comprises typing by a user;
       providing said information to a software not associated with said site;
       analyzing said information using user-dependent information;
       providing a page address responsive to said entered information and said analysis, by said software;
       retrieving said page responsive to said page address; and
       directly displaying said page, using a browser, without any additional user intervention, beyond said entering

15.   A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein providing comprises providing responsive to a geographical location at which said information is entered.

22

AMENDED SHEET

16.   A method of WWW page retrieval from a web site, comprising:

entering information associated with the content of the site, which information is not a WWW address or a portion thereof, which entering comprises typing by a user;

providing said information to a software not associated with said site;

5   analyzing said information responsive to a geographical location at which said information is entered;

providing a page address responsive to said entered information and said analysis, by said software;

retrieving said page responsive to said page address; and

10   directly displaying said page, using a browser, without any additional user intervention, beyond said entering.

17.   A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said information is entered by a user in a same way in which a standard URL would be entered.

15

18.   A method according to claim 17, wherein said information is entered into a URL entry field in said browser.

19.   A method according to claim 1-16, wherein said information is entered into a window
20   overlaying said browser.

20.   A method according to claim 19, wherein said window is overlaying a location window of said browser.

25   21.   A method of WWW page retrieval from a web site, comprising:

entering information associated with the content of the site, which information is not a WWW address or a portion thereof, which entering comprises typing by a user;

providing said information to a software not associated with said site;

providing a page address responsive to said entered information, by said software;

30   retrieving said page responsive to said page address; and

directly displaying said page, using a browser, without any additional user intervention, beyond said entering,

wherein said information is entered into a URL entry field in said browser.

AMENDED SHEET

22. A method according to any of claims 14, 16 or 21, wherein said information is in a non-Latin language.

23. A method according to any of claims 1-22, wherein said information does not meet domain name specifications.

24. A method according to any of claims 1-23, wherein said information does not meet URL specifications.

25. A method according to any of claims 1-24, wherein said information comprises a plurality of words.

26. A method according to any of claims 1-24, wherein said information comprises a field identifier and a field-match value.

27. A method according to any of claims 1-24, wherein said information is associated with an owner of the site.

28. A method according to claim 27, wherein said information comprises a partial street address of said owner.

29. A method according to claim 27, wherein said information comprises a telephone number of said owner.

30. A method according to any of the preceding claims, comprising analyzing said information to determine a single translation thereof.

31. A method according to claim 30, wherein analyzing comprises correcting spelling in said information.

32. A method according to claim 31, wherein correcting spelling comprises correcting for at least one transliteration error.

24

AMENDED SHEET

33.   A method according to any of claims 30-32, wherein analyzing comprises applying natural language recognition on said information.

34.   A method according to any of claims 30-33, wherein analyzing comprises blocking access to certain types of sites.

35.   A method according to any of claims 30-33, wherein said translation comprises a only domain name.

36.   A method according to claim 35, wherein said translation comprises a URL.

37.   A method according to any of claims 30-13, wherein said analyzing is performed locally, where said page is displayed.

38.   A method according to any of claims 30-13, wherein said analyzing is performed remotely from where said page is displayed.

39.   A method according to any of claims 30-38, wherein said analyzing comprises determining a one-to-one mapping between said information and a translation.

40.   A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said information is entered in a language not supported by said browser.

41.   A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said information is entered in a font not supported by said browser.

42.   A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein directly displaying said page, comprises automatically providing password information for accessing said page.

43.   A method according to claim 42, wherein a plurality of such passwords are stored in a password database associated with said user.

44.   A server comprising:
    a database associating business information with WWW sites;

25

AMENDED SHEET

a translator which converts an input comprising business information into a WWW site address, using said database; and

a user information database,

wherein said translator utilizes said user information database for the conversion.

45.   A method according to claim 44, wherein said user database comprises a user's previous desired conversions.

46.   A method according to claim 44, wherein said user database comprises a user's geographical location.

47.   A system including a server according to any of claims 44-46 and a client which provides said input to said server and displays a WWW page indicated by said address.

48.   A server comprising:

a database associating information with WWW sites;

a user information database; and

a translator which converts input information provided to it, into a WWW site address, using said database and said user database.

49.   A server according to claim 48, wherein said input information comprises business information.

50.   A server according to claim 48, wherein said input information comprises domain name information.

51.   A server according to claim 48, wherein said input information comprises URL information.

52.   A software unit for integrating with an existing browser, comprising:

a first module adapted to be integrated with said browser and which adds at least one functionality to a user interface of said browser; and

a second module which communicates with a remote site having stored therein information,

26

AMENDED SHEET

wherein said second module uses said communication to retrieve at least some of said information to perform said added functionality.

53. A unit according to claim 52, wherein said functionality comprises sending an e-mail to an owner of a site and wherein said information comprises an association between a site and an e-mail address of the owner thereof.

54. A unit according to claim 52, wherein said functionality comprises a poll answering interface and wherein said information comprises at least one poll question to display.

55. A unit according to claim 52, wherein said functionality comprises translating partial information into WWW addresses and wherein said information comprises an association between partial information and WWW addresses.

56. A unit according to any of claims 52-55, comprising a third module which updates said information responsive to input entered at said browser.

57. A unit according to any of claims 52-56, wherein said remote site performs an operation requested by said functionality, responsive to said user information database.

58. A unit according to claim 57, wherein said remote site performs a matching between partial entered information and a business information database, responsive to information associated with a user of said browser.

59. A unit according to claim 57, wherein said remote site sends credit card information to a second remote site, responsive to said functionality and to said information associated with a user of said browser.

60. A unit according to any of claims 52-59, wherein said functionality does not affect a visual format of a GUI (Graphical User Interface) of said browser, when said functionality is not in use.

27

AMENDED SHEET

61.   A unit according to any of claims 52-59, wherein said functionality does not affect a visual format of a GUI (Graphical User Interface) of said browser, when said functionality is in use.

5   62.   A software unit comprising:

        a first module which receives, from a browser, a WWW address which does not meet WWW addressing standards;

        a second module which translates said address into a WWW address which meets WWW addressing standards; and

10   a third module which instructs said browser to display a page associated with said translated WWW address.

63.   A unit according to claim 62, wherein said second module performs said translation using a remote translation service.

15

64.   A unit according to claim 62 or claim 63, wherein said first module impersonates a TCP/IP stack.

65.   A unit according to claim 62 or claim 63, wherein said first module impersonates a
20   HTTP service handler.

66.   A unit according to claim 62 or claim 63, wherein said first module impersonates a DNS server.

25   67.   A unit according to claim 62 or claim 63, wherein said first module steals a user input from said browser.

68.   A unit according to any of claims 62-67, wherein said third module utilizes an OLE/DDE service.

30

69.   A unit according to any of claims 62-68, wherein said translated address comprises a complete URL.

28

AMENDED SHEET

70.   A unit according to any of claims 62-69, wherein said unit comprises an upload module which provides site accessing information to uploaded to a remote computer.

71.   A unit according to any of claims 62-70, wherein said unit comprises a page generation module which generates a WWW page in response to said non-standard WWW address.

72.   A unit according to claim 71, wherein said generated WWW page comprises a list of possible WWW pages.

73.   A unit according to claim 71 or 72, wherein said generated page comprises a directory of a plurality of pages in a particular site.

74.   A unit according to any of claims 71-73, wherein said generated page comprises at least one advertisement.

75.   A unit according to any of claims 71-74, wherein said generated page displays a request for more information.

76.   A unit according to any of claims 71-75, wherein said generated page is generated locally, in response to a request for a remote WWW address.

77.   A unit according to any of claims 62-76, wherein said unit comprises a messaging module which displays a message responsive to non-availability of a required WWW page.

78.   A unit according to any of claims 62-77, wherein said unit comprises an e-mail module which corrects e-mail addresses, responsive to information associated with e-mail addressees.

79.   A unit according to any of claims 52-78, wherein said unit is a separately compiled software.

80.   A computer readable medium having encoded thereon a representation of a software unit according to any of claims 52-79.

81.   A method of WWW page retrieval from a web site, comprising:

29

AMENDED SHEET

entering information associated with the site;

spell correcting said information; and

displaying a page responsive to said information, using a browser.

82. A method according to claim 81, wherein spell correcting comprises correcting transliteration errors.

83. A method according to claim 82, wherein said information comprises a URL.

84. A method of accessing an Internet resource, comprising:

entering information, which information does not comprise even a partial address for said resource; and

accessing said resource responsive to said information, without any additional user intervention, beyond said entering,

wherein said resource comprises a news group.

85. A method of e-mail addressing, comprising:

entering an incorrect e-mail address, which does not form an alias, a portion or a nickname of a valid e-mail address;

automatically correcting said address, using information at a first, remote, location; and

sending an e-mail message to a second remote location, via an Internet, using said corrected address.

86. A method according to claim 85, wherein said incorrect e-mail address comprises information associated with a desired e-mail addressee.

87. A method according to claim 86, wherein said information comprises at least a portion of a geographical address.

88. A method according to claim 86, wherein said information comprises at least a portion of a telephone number.

30

AMENDED SHEET